Notice .- District of Columbia Advertisements to be inserted in the BALTIMORE SUN are received st and forwarded from THE STAR Office.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS HERE. - Company I first infantry, Captain King, (numbering 83 men. arrived here at 10% o'clock a. m. yesterday, from Fort Hamilton. They were marched to the Arsenal, where they are quartered. This company is a portion of the late Texan army which Gen'l Twiggs surrendered his command of. Some of them have been constantly in the service since

The volunteer militia now in the service here are becoming habituated to their new calling, and look and act like soldiers. At the armories where they are stationed, the discipline of the U. S. Army is strictly maintained, and the officers and men are doing all in their power to render themselves efficient and useful.

Yesterday afternoon the Washington Light Infantry appeared at their armory at 3% o'clock, in full uniform, and marched to the Ninth at. Presbyterian church, where they attended divine service Dr. Smith preached, from Ezekiel, 33 11, an eloquent discourse After the sermon, prayer wrs addressed to the Divine Throne in behalf of the citizen soldiery. who, upon the conclusion of the service, were cordially invited to be present whenever they might be so disposed.

COMPANIES FORMING. A new company, to be called Company D. Na tional Guard Battalion, is about being organized A meeting of those disposed to form a new rifle corps is called at Franklin Hall to-night. Another Union Company will also be organized at Thorn's Hall, on Seventh st., to-night. At the old Capitol. on Capitol Hill, an organization of a new company will be effected to night. The Cameron Guard is the name of a new Union company about heing organized here under the auspices of Col. J. Elder, of Pennsylvania. Col. E was an officer in the Mexican war, where he performed good service for his country.

The National Rifles have been bard at work since the defection manifested a few days ago in their ranks, and have organized the company anew. They were to muster a full company to day and march to the War Department and tender their services to the Government.

YET ANOTHER VOLUNTEER COMPANY FORMED. At a meeting of a large number of mechanics employed on the Capitol Extension held on Satorday evening at Mr. Cruchett's "Mount Vernon Cane Factory," it was unanimously resolved to form themselves into a military company. At 8 o'clock Mr. Geo. Brown took the chair. (Mr. Matt. O'Brien Secretary,) and although the evening was very inclement. 76 answered the roll call. A committee was appointed to form con-stitution and by-laws and select uniform, &c The list was started on Saturday morning, and at night had 95 names signed. The company bids fairs to be a very large one, and everything is done "with a will." The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock, after giving three cheers for the Union, and will meet again this evening at the

Among the rumors current about town yesterday, was one to the effect that to-day Gen Scott was going to put the city under martial law which, absurd as it was, obtained no little belief, and produced consequent excitement. Another said that Gen. Cadwallader. of Pa., had organized a brigade of 2,000 and was marching on Washington, and that the Secessionists of Baltimore had torn up several miles of the railroad track between Baltimore and Philadelphia to keep them from passing through. Still another one asserted that the President had received a telegraphic despatch from Baltimore tendering the services of 5,000 volunteers for the defence of the Capitol of the Nation. An hundred other rumors of a like nature were in circulation throughout the day and up to a late hour last night. Every street corner had its news-mongers and its gaping crowd of eager listeners. SWEARING IN RECEDITS.

At half-past nine o'clock a. m. to-day, Captain Gerhardt, of the Turner Rifles, arrived at the War Department at the head of thirty recruits, who were accepted and sworn into the service. These, added to ten recruits taken into the service on Saturday under Captain Gerhardt's command, swells the ranks of the Turner Rifles to 115 men Captain Nalley, of the Metropolitan Rifles, also

arrived with seventeen recruits to his command. who were accepted and sworn into the service This swells his command to 100 men, independent of the non-commissioned and commissioned officers of the corps. Capt. Thistleton, of the Putnam Rifles, com

pleted his company this morning, by bringing forward thirty recruits, who were sworn in. The Captain has issued a call for the organization of a new company, to be called Company B, Putnam Rifles, which will be organized at the company armory of that corps to-night. This company will elect their own company officers. Company D, Howitzer Corps, belonging to the

Washington Light Infanty battalion, Captain J. Cross; Lieutenants S. Cross, Webster, and Marks; four sergeants, four corporals, two musicians, and one hundred and eight privates, arrived at the Department at 11% o'clock, and reported for service. They were received and sworn in. The Henderson Guard, Capt. Foxwell, Lieuts

Rapley, Rodier and Piggott, 4 sergeants, 4 corporals, and 72 privates, arrived at the Department shortly afterwards and reported for service. They were at once mustered in. Capt Kelly, of Company B, Union Regiment

arrived next with 22 recruits, who were sworn and mustered into service. Company A, National Guard Battalion, Capt.

King, Lieuts. Lloyd. Allen, and Luckey, 5 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 60 privates; all sworn in. ESCAPE FROM THE U. S. PENITENTIARY .- Las

night, a colored prisoner, named Edward Hurley, who was convicted in the Criminal Court and sentenced to three years' imprisonment from July, 1860, made his escape from the prison by cutting his way through an upper room, where he had been concealed. This morning the new Warden was searching after him, and preposes to give a reward of \$50 for his recovery in addition to the reward which may be offered by the Board of Inspectors. The prison contains 180 prisoners, some of them of the most desperate character: and the guard consists of twelve men, equally divided for day and night duty. Mr. King entered upon his duties on Friday, and at 6% p. m., half an hour after the day watch had gone, five of the six night watch resigned without notice, apparently for the embarrassment of Mr. King in th commencement of his duties. He, however, had taken the precaution of being accompanied by a few of his friends, who assisted in performing the duty temporarily. The late Warden, Mr. C. P. Sengstack still occupies the Warden's quarters, not having removed his family, and the new there hardly considers himself in full possession, though responsible for the safety of the prison.

A PAINFUL Accident .- On Wednesday evening last, several young men who had been amusing themselves shooting at a target with a pistol, returned to the house of Mr. Thomas H. Rabbitt. near this place, when one of them reloaded the pistol without letting his companions know it. Soon after, Mr. Thomas Lyddane was seen approaching the house, when one of them picked up the pistol and said " I'll give Mr. L. a fright," and as he was about to enter the door, pulled the trigger, when, to his utter attonishment, the pistol discharged, seriously wounding Mr. L. The ball entered just below the angle of the mouth, fractured the jaw bone, and glanced outward, making a painful and unsightly wound. We are pleased to learn that Mr. L. is now free of severe pain, and we have will soon be out of all danger. The and we hope will soon be out of all danger. young man who fired the pistol is much distressed at the painful occurrence; Mr. L. being one of his most esteemed friends — Rockville (Md) Sentinel.

ROBBERY .- Last night the residence of a colored man by the name of Brown, on Eleventh st., between H and I, was entered while the family were at church, and 900 Mexican dollars stolen. Mr. Brown had earned this money in the Mexican war, in 1847 and '48, and, doubting the safety of banks, had sewed it up in three small bags and was entered from the rear, and two doors broken open. No clue has yet been obtained to the whereabouts of the thief. This is a severe loss to a worthy old colored man, and it is sincerely to be hoped the guilty party may be detected

Police Matters.—Before Justice Donn.—On Saturday, M. R. Fenton was arrested by policeman King, for threatening an assault and battery, committed for court; for disorderly conduct in the market, fined \$10 and costs. Catharine Frazier was arrested by policeman Klopfer for assaulting her father and mother; committed to jail as a dangerous person Thomas Rock, a vagrant, was sent to the workhouse for 30 days.

ORPHANS' COURT .- The business transacted in this court on Saturday, was, with two exceptions, of the routine order. The bill of Smith against the C. L. Coltman estate, for \$1,400, was against the C. L. Coltman estate, for \$1,400, was again presented, and postponed for evidence for and against it until Tuesday next. The will of Sarah A. Duval, deceased, was proved by J. H. Bradley, Esq., and Harriet J. Thompson and Henry Nayler were bonded as executors.

FIRE -Two frame dwelling houses on F street. between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, (in the First Ward.) were burned down about two o'clock on Sunday morning. One belonged to Julia Dean, of our city, and one to Mr. B. F. Moxley, of Georgetown. We have not heard whether any portion of the loss was covered by

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.—From C. Bohn we have some Union envelopes, bearing the glorious are and stripes in unmistable red, white and

THE WAR NEWS IN WASHINGTON .- It is cafe to say that the people of this city have never been brought up to such a feverish state of excitement by any event within the memory of this generation, at least, as was the case after the news of the commencement of hostilities at Charleston reached here, and up to the time of the announcement on Saturday evening of the surrender of Sumter. The raid upon the newspaper offices for "anything later from Charleston," was terrible indeed, and on Saturday afternoon the pressure upon the Star office was the most intense we have experienced. Not only was the interior of the office jammed and crammed, but the street in front of the office for some distance was blocked up in all directions by the anxious crowd.

AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Those who got papers were unable to make their exit the way they entered, and a passageway through the office and so out by a rear alley was improvised for the occasion. Fast as the presses worked, they were quite unable to supply the demand or to thin the crowd of news seekers. Later in the evening, after the working off of our regular city edition, the intelligence of the surrender of Fort Sumter was received, but the news was really so unpalatable, that it was at first utterly

This dispatch, when being placed upon our bulletin board, attracted a dense crowd instanter, and it was almost amusing to see people starting on the run squares away in the direction of the bulletin on seeing others gathering about it. The Union men said "they'd be d-d if they believed it;" and even some who have hitherto indulged secession sympathies went so far as to say they would rather see Charleston sunk than Sumter surrendered.

To-day, and now that the news of the surrender has been confirmed, it is noticeable that politics are comparatively sunk here, the phrases "Republican," "Democrat," "Whig," being scarcely re-membered. There is but one feeling amongst bona fide citizens of Washington, and that is that the honor of the country must be vindicated.

ALEXANDRIA POSTAL STATISTICS .- The transcript clerk of the Alexandria post office has just completed and forwarded to the Post Office Department, the usual statement of the operation of the office for the first quarter of 1861, ending with March 31st.

We make up from the statement thus forwarded, and other sources, the following summary of the postal business of this city during the quarter mentioned: Letters mailed, 69.486; newspapers and pamphlets received, 20,214; circulars received, 18,374

dead letters, 588; advertised letters, (est.,) 700; unpaid drop letters, 251; ship letters, &c., 61. The number of letters mailed during the cor-responding quarters of this and last year, is as follows: 1861, 69,486; 1860, 67,190; increase in 1261, 2,396.

The net revenue due the Government for the quarter is \$1,556 40, the net revenue of the last quarter being only \$1,397 64, showing an increase this respect over last year .- Alex. Gazette.

ACTION OF THE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- At a meeting of the officers and employees of the House of Representatives of the United States, beld in the Speaker's Room on Monday, the 15th of April. 1861, the following resolution was submitted and unanimously adopted. Viz:

Resolved, That as officers and employees of the House of Representatives of the United States, we hereby assert our confidence in the Government of the United States, and stand ready to aid the President in the enforcement of the laws accordding to the spirit of his proclamation of to-day. J. W. FORNEY, President.

GEO MARSTON, 2d V. President. Attest-DANIEL BUCK, Secretary.

CENTRAL GUARD-HOUSE CASES-Before Justice Thompson. - The docket for yesterday has the following :- Mary Jane Robertson, drunk, disordery and projane; workhouse 90 days. Rich'd Garrison, free colored, stealing a \$20 gold piece from Thos. McLaughlin; was committed for a further examination. Solomon Hale, colored, drunk and disorderly; \$3 94. Nelly Hall, do ; workhouse 90 days G. P. Edgar, charged with a disturbance at Willard's Hotel, and creating a breach of the peace, was required to give \$250 security for peace, in default of which he was committed to jail, but was subsequently released, the security having been given Jos. James and Jas. Jones, disorderly conduct; \$3.58 each. Henry Clark, vagrant, begging in the streets on Sunday; workhouse 90 days.

THEATER. - To-night Jefferson appears in his great character of "Mazeppa," and Bob Acres in the comedy of "The Rivals." Now that Jefferson's engagement is drawing to a close, our citizens should not suffer the excitement of the day to prevent them from enjoying the inimitable, laughter-provoking performances of the irrestible "Jo." No man will be a worse patriot for indulging in a little laugh with J. J. and company.

GOOD NEWS FOR MECHANICS AND LABORERS .-We are glad to state that Government will probably order the recommencement of work upon the Treasury extension very shortly, thus affording occupation to perhaps 300 industrious men, and at a time when occupation is a god-send to so

DOUBLE MAMMOTH FASHION PLATES -Godey's Lady's Book for May contains the largest fashion plates published by any magazine in the world. Shillington has received Godey's Magazine for May. Ladies, get a copy immediately.

RELIGIOUS -The churches generally were not as numerously attended as usual, probably because of the prevailing excitement.

Vigor is one of the cardinal elements of hea'th Sickness is the consequence of its decline, death of its utter paralyzation. The best means of imparting vigor to the broken down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is proffered to the feeble of both sexes and all axes in costetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. ters. Many who reflect upon the temerity with which they have trifled with health in youth and maturity, fance that they have gone too far to be restored. This is a delusion. Debility, from whatever cause arising, may be cured; strength, in whatever manual transfer to the control of the con who ever manner it may have been wasted, may be restored by the use of this powerful and healthful invigorant For indigestion and all its painful effects, bodily and mental, they are a positive specific. It can be had of any druggist. 2p 15-cost

Coughs.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early states of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

On the 14th instant, at 2 o'clock p. m., LAW RENCE THOMA, aged 5 years and 3 months. His funeral will take place to-day, (Monday,) at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his step father, on North Capitol st, between L and M sts. The friends of the family are invited to attend. North Capitol at, between L and hi sufficiends of the family are invited to attend.

W. P. SHEDD, 502 ELEVENTH ST.,

Ladies' Dresses of every description can be cleaned, leaving the lustre of silk equal to new. Shawls, Covers, Curtains, and Carpets. Also, Gendemen's Clothing can be cleaned without leaving any substance by which they will soon become unfit to wear. N. B.—No dress taken apart; thereby saving the expense of making over. (Intel.) ma 22-1m

expense of making over. The old established PAWN OF-FICE, formerly on Penr, avenue, between 3d and 4% ats., has lately been removed to 351 C st., between 4% and 6th ats., back of the National Hotel.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!! \$10,000 to be loaned in small sums on Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, and all other articles of value. Business strictly and confidentially done. Don't forget to call at No. 351 C st., between 4%

I. HERZBERG. BIRDS!—BIRDS FOR SALE.

Just received a splendid assortment of Schooler Expedit, due here about the first of next week. Also—

Just received a splendid assortment of Schooler Expedit, due here about the first of next week. Also—

So bbs. No. 1 Meremichi ALEWIVES, 100 do No. 1 Gipped HERRING, 100 do No. 1 Boston do No. 1 Boston do No. 1 Boston do No. 2 Mackerel, Gloucester reguets, Java Sparrows, Starlens, the Red Mocaw Parrot, and green and gray. I have Mocking Birds, Red Birds, Doves, and Bobolinks; also, Trained Birds. Price 25 cents to \$50. Cages of all kinds from 10 cents to \$10, at JOHN O'M EARA'S Bird Store, No. 566 Pa 8venue, at the Capitol gate.

A STARTLING DISCLOSURE!

DECLARATION OF WAR!

GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE! GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE!

BEGINNING OF THE CONTEST BY
WINDSOR & BROTHER, 359 Seventh st.,

CAPS, &c., at a great sacrifice on former rates. Good Men's Working
Shoes at 75 cents; Missees' Sewed Moroc oo Boots 87%, well worth \$1.25; and a general assortment of Gents', Ladies'. Misses', and Children's Shoes, very cheap. We will sell as low as any one, and take off 5 per cent, discount for cash in current funds.

ap 3-eolm in current funds. ap 3-eolm TO THE READERS OF THE



GEORGETOWN.

Correspondence of The Star.

GEORGETOWN, April 15, 1861. We had the good fortune on Saturday night to e one of a social gathering of twenty-five or thirty persons, most of whom were "types" from your city, with all the liberality of sentiment and warmth of feeling for which the craft is prover-bial. The military were represented by Capt. Rodler and Lieut Lipscomb, of our city, and Lieut. Rapley, Corporal King, and others, of yours. The host, Second Lieut Redier, of the Henderson Guards, lately resigned his position, as Mr. Rives' foreman for the execution of the Senate printing, to accept the appointment of Assistant Foreman in the Government Printing Of-fice. The workmen lately under his direction met and passed a series of resolutions complimenting him for his efficiency, impartiality, and gentlemanly bearing towards them, and expressing regret at the severance of a connection so agreeable to him and themselves. He acknowledged the compliment by inviting them and a ew others of his friends to an oyster supper at Rodier's (his brother's) White House in our city. This establishment is famous for entertainments of the kind, and the way in which the guests caused raw, roasted, broiled, boiled, stewed, fried, pied, and &c'd bivalves, with tasty and palatable "fixins," to disappear from the wellserved table, showed their appreciation of the

After the cloth was cleared, the popping of corks and jokes and the flow of wine and sentiment commenced. We wish we had space to report half the good things said but an "extra" would not suffice. The sentiment by Lieut L. " May the morning drum on the 4th of July, 1861. awaken us to look once more on a united and prosperous people," was drunk standing and greeted with three cheers and a tiger. Complimentary allusions were made to Captain C. H. Rodier's company, the Anderson Rifles, being the only one in Georgetown to offer its services to the Government, and the host said if he lived until Monday morning he hoped to march with the Henderson Guards to the War Department and emulate his brethren. Speeches by the host, Messrs. Claxton, Judd, and others, songs by Lieuts. Rapley and Lipscomb, and Corporal King, and pleasant intercourse filled up the time until half past eleven, when word was passed that the omnibuses were at the door, and the company

reluctantly broke up. The fifty-eight members of the Anderson Rifles, Company A, who mustered into the service of the Government on Saturday morning, are stationed at the Forrest Hall Armory. Capt. Rodier expects to take out thirty or forty more this morning of his own and other companies who wish to join those already mustered. Less excitement prevails here than might be expected, considering the rapid progress of events in the last day or two. Prayer is to be offered in Trinity (Catholic) church every morning this week, we understand, for the restoration of peace and the adjustment of our National difficulties.

Ignatius Clarke, one of our oldest citizens, died here on Saturday evening, and will be buried this morning . We have heard of no further damage to the ca-

nal since our report of Saturday. The water in the Potomac is steadily rising agzin, and most of our wharves here are flooded. No damage is apprehended at this point.

GEORGETOWN ADVERT'MTS Gas Tax in Georgetown.

The Board of Common Council of Georgetown, D. C., have directed one publication in the "Evening Star" of the following report of the Committee on Grievances :

The committee to whom was referred the petition of Knowles and Moore for relief from payment of gas tax, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and in looking into the authorities bearing upon the subject, they find that by the act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1855, the Corporation of Georgetown, D. C., was, among other enactments, by the second secon of that act, authorised as Ioliows: "And be it further enacted, That the said Corporation shall have full power and authority to introduce into said town a supply of water, for the use of the inhabitants thereof, and to cause the streets, lanes and alleys, or any of them, or any portion of any of them, to be lighted by gas or otherwise, and to provide for the expense of any such works or im-Corporation funds annually, or both, at its discretion." Under this authority, by an ordinance approved November 15th, 1856, the Corporation appointed a committee to contract with the Georgetown Gas Light Company for the erection of lamp posts on the streets of the town, and light the same with gas, and levied a tax of seven cents on the hundred dollars on the assessment of the town to meet the expense of lighting. Under that ordinance the committee had put up and lighted seventy-four posts, and the following summer increased the posts to ninety-eight, and in 1858 forty-two additional lamps were lighted, and the tax increased to ten cents on the hundred dollars, and in 1859 forty-two additional lamps were lighted, making the number one hundred and eighty-two, and the tax still remaining at ten cents; this left a large balance for gas light un-provided for. In view of this state of things, the committee of ways and means, in 1860. recommended a reduction of the expense of lighting the town, and under that recommendation the Corporation subsequently entered into a contract with the Gas Company to light, extinguish and clean public lamps and furnish gas at a fixed price per post per annum, greatly reducing the expense, and levied the present tax of fifteen cents on the hundred dollars, which, by a calculation then made, will in three years-say 1560, '61 and '62if the tax is continued and collected, pay the yearly expenses of lighting, and extinguishing the old gas debt, so that by the end of the year 1862 the gas tax can be brought down to about eleven cents. Your committee have shown the authorities on which the gas tax has been levied, and the necessity for its continuance at the present rates for a limited time; it only remains for them to report on the petitions referred to them; as to the authority, there can be no question; the Corporation have the right to levy the gas tax at their discretion. In lighting up the town at the least possible expense, they have endeavored to bestow the greatest good to the greatest number," and if any citizen of the town, by reason of his locality, has not a lamp post at his door, he has nevertheless, when walking abroad on errands of business or pleasure, the enjoyment of light shed on his pathway on all the public thoroughfares of the town, and he might with as much propriety. object to the tax on his property for any of the ontside expenses of the town, the expense for the crossings of the streets, and the opening or improving the channel in the river, because his property does not connect with, or is not bounded by such improvements. Your committee therefore, cannot recommend any action of the Corporation on the petitions referred to them, and ask to be discharged from any further consideration of the same. All of which is respectfully sub-JOSEPH LIBBEY, mitted. T. A. NEUMAN.

POR RENT-In Georgetown, a convenient two-story BRICK HOUSE; has gas throughout and water in the basement; is within a few min utes' walk of the omnibus depot and the market; and is located in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in town. Rent moderate. Apply to JNO.

THE PARTNERSHIP Heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the title of Car-man & Dobbins, as contractors for the Masonry of Bridge No. 6, Washington Aqueduct, is this day diesolved by mutual consent, and M. S. Car-man will finish said work.

MICHAEL S. CARMAN, R. J. DOBBINS. Georgetown, D. C., April 6 1861. WHOLESALE

FISH HOUSE 202 barrels Labrador HERRING, selected, 95 do Bay Island 95 do Eastport 50 half bbls. extra Roe

50 bbls. new Magdalene do
100 do St. John ALEWIVES.
Daily expected per schooner P. Heilner, and for
sale low from the wharf on or before arrival
Also, 182 bbls, cho ce Labrador HERRING, on hoard of schooner Expedit, due here about the first of next week. Also—
250 bb s. No. 1 Meremichi ALEWIVES,
100 do No. 1 Gipped HERRING,
100 do No. 1 Boston do
300 do No. 3 Medium MACKEREL, Gloucester inspection.

Also, kits and half kits No. 1 MACKEREL and SALMON.

48 half bbls. Spring HERRING and Labrador HERRING of superior quality, in store and for sale at satisfactory prices.

HARTLEY & BROTHER, ap 10-2w 99 and 101 Water st, Georgetown. BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGE And varied assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of excellent quality just received at 144 Bridge street, near the omnibus stand, and for sale 25 to 30 per cent. The cheaper than the usual prices.

May 123-1m

A. NEWBERGER.

PER Propeller S. Seymour, from Philadelphia, 75 barrels and 100 half barrels of Massey, Collics & Co.'s Philadelphia DRAFT ALE. For sale by fe 22 ARNY & SHINN. DAILY Expected per schooner Mary Ann McGee from Boston. This Cider is A No. 1, and is for sale in lots to suit purchasers.

Union Bottling Depot, Georgetown.

JUST RECEIVED—
10 hhds. prime Porto Ricc SUGARS
150 bbls. Gid Rye WHISKY,
250 bbls. HERRING and ALEWIVES,
50 bbls. Crushed and Refined SUGARS,
30 bags Ric and Java COFFEE,
10 hhds. (low-priced) MOLASSES.
For sale by JOHN J. BOGUE.

GIBBS' HAIR STORE,
No. 242 PA. AV., BET. 12TH AND 13TH 878.
PERFUMERY. & BRAIDS. CURLS WIGS,
HALF WIGS, FRIZETTES, &c. A full stock
always on hand, or made to order at the chartest
notice. Hair Work repaired or exchanged.
N. B.—Ladies' Hair Dyed in the most parural
mass. In

THE LATEST NEWS. TELEGRAPHIC.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The Surrender of Fort Sumter NO ONE KILLED :- SEVERAL WOUNDED. CHARLESTON, April 13, 1 p. m -Anderson's fing and mast are down-supposed to have been shot The Federal flag has again been hoisted. Wm.

Porcher Miles, under a white flag, has gone to Sumter Anderson has hauled down the Federal flag and hoisted a white one. The batteries have all stopped firing, and two

boats with Confederate flags are on their way to the fort. Port Sumter bas surrendered. The Confederate flag has been hoisted. No one of the garrison, or

Confederate force, as far as is known, has been Three fire companies of our city are now of the way to the fort to extinguish the conflagration before it reaches the great magazine.

CHARLESTON, April 13, 9.50 p. m.—The news of the unconditional surrender of Fort Sumter has just arrived. Ex-Senator Chesnut, Ex-Governor Manning, and William Porcher Miles have just arrived. In two thousand shots which were fired by Fort

Sumter, none of the Confederate troops were hurt. Bells are ringing out a merry peal, and the Charlestonians are engaged in every demonstration of joy It is estimated that there are nine thousand men under arms on the islands and in the neighbor-

The correspondent of the Associated Press has

ust had an interview with William Porcher Miles, who states, in the most positive terms, that no one was killed at Fort Sumter. This is reliable, and puts to rest all reports to the contrary. CHARLESTON, April 13, 10 P. M .- Judge Magrath from Fort Sumter reports that the wood work of the fort and the officers' quarters are entirely destroyed. None of the officers were wounded. The fort will be occupied by the Confederate troops to-night.

CHARLESTON, April 13, 10 30 p. m .- Captain Hartstene, in company with Captain Whiting and Major Anderson, have just reached the city. The Fairfield regiment, one thousand strong have just passed the Courier office on their way to Morris Island. There are now 10,000 men under arms on the islands and coast.

The Fleet at Charleston

CHARLESTON, April 13 .- A boat from one of the ressels outside has communicated with General mmons, in command of the forces at Morris sland, and made a request that one of the steamers should be allowed to enter port for the purpose of taking away Major Anderson and his command. An arrangement was agreed to by the parties to stay proceedings until nine o'clock to-morrow.

Some Particulars of the Surrender. CHARLESTON, April 13 .- Hostilities for the present have ceased, and victory belongs to South Carolina, with a display of a flag of truce on the ramparts of Fort Sumter

At half-past one o'clock the firing ceased, and an unconditional surrender was made. The Carolinians had no idea that the war was at an end After the flag-staff of Major Anderson was sho away, Col. Wigfall, aid to Gen. Beauregard, at his commander's request, went to Fort Sumter, with a white flag, to offer assistance in extinguishing the flames. He approached the burning

fortress from Morris Island, and, while the fire was raging on all sides, effected a landing at Fort Sumter. He approached a porthole, and was met by Major Anderson, who said he had just displayed a white flag, but that the firing from the South Carolina batteries was nevertheless kept up. Col. Wigfall replied that Major Anderson must haul down the American flag; that no parlet would be granted; and that "surrender or fight" was the word. Maj. Anderson then hauled dow: his flag, displayed over that of the truce, when all firing instantly ceased, and two others of General provements either by a special tax or out of its be unconditional for the present, subject to the terms of Gen. Beauregard.

Major Anderson was allowed to remain with his men in actual possession of the fort, while Messrs. Chesnut and Manning came over to the city, accompanied by a number of the Palmetto Guards. These were met at the pier by hundreds of citizens, and as they marched up the street to the General's quarters the crowd was swelled to thousands. Shouts rent the air, and the wildest joy was manifested on account of the welcome tidings.

After the surrender, a boat with an officer and ten men was sent from one of the four ships in the offing to Gen. Simmons, commanding on Morris Island, with a request that a merchant ship, or one of the vessels of the United States, be allowed to enter and take off the Commander and garrison of Fort Sumter. Gen. Simmons replied that if no hostilities were attempted during the night, and no effort was made to reinforce or retake Fort Sumter, he would give an answer at nine o'clock on Sunday morning. The officer signified that he was satisfied with this, and returned. A number of citizens, accompanied by the officers of General Beauregard's staff, paid a visit to Fort Sumter. None but the officers were al-

lowed to land. They went down in a steamer, and carried three fire engines for the purpose of putting out the flames. The fire had, however, been previously extinguished by the exertions of Major Anderson and his men, but it rekindled at three different times during the day.

The visitors report that Major Anderson surrendered because his quarters and barracks were de-

stroyed, and because he had no hope of reinforcements. The fleet lay idly by for thirty hours, because they could not help him. Besides, his men were prostrated by over-exertion. Five of from the West have come safely through the high them were hurt-four badly, and one, it is thought, waters, and will go forward promptly to Baltimortally; but the remainder of them were worn The explosions which were heard and seen

from the city in the morning were caused by the bursting of loaded shells. These were ignited by the fire and could not be removed quick enough The fire in the barracks was caused by the quantitles of hot shot poured in from Fort Moultrie. Within Fort Sumter everything but the casemates is an utter ruin. The work looks like a blackened mass of ruins. Many of the guns are dismounted; the side opposite the battery on Cummings Point is the hardest dealt with. The rifled cannon from this place did great havoc upon Fort Sumter. The wall looks like a honeycomb. Near the top is a breach as big as a cart. The side opposite Fort Moultrie is extensively honeycombed, as is also that opposite the floating bat-

Fort Moultrie is badly damaged. The officers' quarters and barracks are torn to pieces-the frame ouses on the island are riddled with shot in many places. Whole sides of houses are torn out. Dr. Crawford Anderson, the surgeon, is slighty wounded in the face. None of the Charlestonians are injured.

Positively Major Anderson and all his officers and men are yet in Sumter-the former report that they had proceeded to Charleston being incorrect. The agent who sends this intelligence approached near enough to the wall to see him old his visiters adieu In addition to this, conversations that were had with him have been re peated to the writer that a boat was sent from the fort (or from this port) to-night, officially to notify the fleet at the bar that Major Anderson has surrendered.

It is not known when the Carolinians will occupy Fort Sumter or what is to be done with the vanquished. Every one is satisfied with victory and happy that but little, if any, blood was shed In the city, after the surrender, the bells were rung and cannon fired The above dispatch embraces a narrative of

events up to five o'clock Sunday morning] Departure of Anderson's Command. CHARLESTON, April 14.-Negotiations in rela-

tion to the dispostion of Anderson and his men were completed last night, and he and his com-mand will embark on board of the war vessels off When Sumter was in flames, and Anderson

could only fire his guns at long intervals, the men at the secession batteries cheered at every fire which the brave garrison made in their last struggle, but looked defiance at the vessels of war, whose officers and men laid quietly by without firing a gun or attempting to divert the fire of a single battery from Sumter. Five of Anderson's men, as before stated, were wounded. LATER .- The steamship Isabel is now firing up. She will take Gen. Beauregard to Fort Sumter which will be turned over by Major Anderson to

the Confederate States. The Major and his command will leave in the Isabel at Il o'clock for New York. The fleet is still outside the bar. STILL LATER.-Fort Sumter has just been turned over to Gen. Beauregard. Major Anderson was allowed to fire a salute in honor of his flag. Fifty guns were fired from the barbette and case

Major Anderson is now embarking upon the Isabel. Their leave taking is a thrilling scene. They sail direct to New York. LATEST .- A boat has just arrived from Fort Sumter. During the firing of the parting salute four of Major Anderson's men were mortally wounded by the bursting of two of his guns.

pin's From St. Domingo NEW York, April 14.—Advices from St. Domingo say that the surrender of that Republic to Spain fook the people by surprise, and it is hinted that there will be a bloody retribution.

The English and French Consuls had protested and atruck that a force. and struck their flags. Up to the 22d our representative had made no movement,

New York Markets. New York, April 15.—Flour dull and un-changed. Wheat dull. Corn s eady, and quota-tions unchanged. Provisions steady. Whisky firm at 18%. The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, April 13 — The Committee of the Whole to-day adopted the first three sections of the proposed amendments to the Constitution. A new section was offered by Gov. Wise, providing for compensation in all cases, where property in persons held to service or labor has been or may be taken for public use, as in impressment, Federal service, &c. Adopted. The fourth section

was then adopted. The fifth section, probibiting importation of slaves, was taken up and numerous amendments were offered. It was finally adopted with an amendment providing that nothing berein contained shall apply to any Southern States which have declared or may declare their separation, in case their independence be acknowledged and continued.

The debate turned exclusively upon the surrender of Fort Sumter. Messrs. Carlile and Early deprecated the action of South Carolina in firing, and expressed devotion to the Stars and Stripes The leading secessionists applanded the gallantry of South Carolina, and maintained that whatever the Convention might do, the people would take the State out of the Union. The committee rose. A communication was received from the Governor submitting a dispatch from Gov. Pickens, giving an account of yesterday's bombardment.

The fort fired furiously upon us. Our iron battery did great damage to the south wall of the fort; the shells fell freely into the fort, and the effect is supposed to be serious, as they are not firing this morning. Our 'Enfield' battery dismounted three of Anderson's largest columbiads. We will take the fort and can sink the fleet if they attempt to pass the channel. If they land elsewhere we can whip them. We have now 7,000 of the best troops in the world, and reserve 10,000 on the routes to the harbor. The war has commenced, and we will triumph or perish. Please let me know what your State intends to do."

Mr. Wysor offered a resolution, in view of the late information, recommending that the people of Virginia at once unite in defense of their inthe Convention adjourned.

It was openly stated that a Southern army would march through Virginia to the North, and that thousands would join them on the route. Mr. Early said that this would be an invasion which would be repelled.

displayed. Illuminations and music are in the programme for to-night. The Governor was serenaded, and responded in a non-committal speech The streets are crowded.

MONTGOMERY, April 13 -Major Chambers, of

the Alabama Army, has arrived here from Pensa-cola, and brings Lieut. Reed Worden, of the Federal Navy, a prisoner of war. He was bearer of dispatches to Fort Pickens and to the Federal fleet War, who sent a detachment to arrest him.

Lieut. Worden, who is a prisoner here, has been compelled to give up to the Secretary of War his dispatches from Lieut. Slemmer, to the eral's opinion is requested as to the law in his case. He violated a promise to report to Gen. Bragg, and carried in secret dispatches to Fort Pickens, showing to Gen. Bragg other dispatches, and failing to report himself on his return.

Bleckade of Charleston.

CHARLESTON, April 13 .- It is understood here squadron outside

forced last night.

ere to fit out the steamer Merrimac immediately The Transport Steamer Atlantic. NEW YORK, April 14 .- The steamer Marion from Charleston, passed the steamer Atlantic at five o'clock on the afternoon of the 11th, off the

Freshet on the Petemac. MARTINSBURG, Va , April 14. p. m .- The heavy rains on the mountains on Friday and Saturday

Passenger trains bave been laid by-those eastward bound at Cumberland, and the westward bound at this place. At Harper's Ferry the water was almost as high as in 1852, being within four feet of the great railroad bridge. At Cherry Run (15 miles west of this), Sir John's Run, &c., the water this morning was from four to six feet above the rails. The fain has now ceased, and the water is again falling. Passenger trains are expected to move forward safely and regularly

Telegraph wires are being restored, and track officers report no serious damage to the railroad— new iron bridges with strong abutments having been built at Cherry Run and other places since LATER-10 p m .- The delayed passenger trains

NEW YORK, April 15.—The steamship Fulton has arrived here bringing European dates to the 2d April. The markets are dull quiet and generally un-

The movements in the Austrian army in Istria

The insurgents in Henzegovina had been re pulsed by the Turks. Queen Victoria will receive the Marquis D Azelio as Minister of the King of Italy. It was asserted at Berne that Garibaldi has

be ready to assemble at his summons within fourteen days. The concessions granted by the Czar of Russia have not satisfied the people. The concentration

The Emperor of Austria has rejected the demperatic programme of the Hungarian Leader, who demanded the absolute separation of the Hungarian administration from that of Austria.

The Confederate States. MONTGOMERY, April 15 .- An offer has been made to the Treasury Department to take the entire Confederate loan of fifteen millions at par, by parties in New Orleans.

Official advices from Charleston say that when Major Anderson's quarters were seen to be burning Gen. Beauregard sent offers of assistance, before the white flag was run up on Sumter. Col.

The fleet is still in sight off Charleston harbor. Secretary Towles has received despatches from Messrs. Breckinridge and Magoffin, of Kentucky,

under arms, and offer to move at a moments notice from the Montgomery War Department. George N. Saunders has sent one of his peculiar telegraphic epistles to Dean Richmond, Mayor

SAVANNAH, April 15 .- Immense quantities of munitions of war are reaching this point.

Nova Scotia Legislature.

HALIFAX, April 13 .- Intelligence of the bombardment of Fort Sumter reached this city this forenoon. The Legislature, on hearing of the event, amidst intense emotion, passed the following unanimously:

Resolved, That this House, without expressing an opinion upon the points in controversy between the contending parties sincerely lament that those who speak their language and share civilization should be shedding each others blood; and they desire to offer up their fervent prayers to the Father of the Universe for the restoration of peace.

Effect of the War Measures Abroad.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—An excited crowd assembled before the printing office at the corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets, where the Palmetto Flag, a small advertising sheet, is published, and threatened to demolish it. The proprietor displayed the American flag, and threw the objectionable papers from the windows, and also "The Stars and Stripes," another paper printed in the same office, thus restoring the crowd to a good humor policy.

The Feeling in New York.

[Special dispatch to the Star.] NEW YORK, April 15 .- Editor of the Star Nothing can exceed the enthusiasm. A large meeting of both parties is to be held at 2 o'clock to-day to take steps to respond to the proclama-

The New York Times Correspondent Arrested as a Spy at Charleston. NEW YORK, April 14 .- 'Jasper,' the Times corspondent, has been arrested as a spy at Charles-He was confined for a time and then ordered out of the State He was taken as far as Wilming-

Affaire at Pensacela. The Warrington correspondent of the Pensacola

Observer writes April 8th : There was a large accession to our military force yesterday; the Mississippians came in count less numbers, making the "welkin ring" with their cheers. The steamer Tom Murray brought two cargoes, numbering about 1,100, and a schoon er came down from town with about 200 on board. The arrivals yesterday fully amounted to 1,300 brave and determined men, who are resolved to rout every vestige of the aggressors, or die in the A member of the Lafayette Guards died on Fri-

day at the Naval Hospital of congestion of the lungs. He was interred the same day. A Zouave, who showed a determination to re sist authority on Saturday morning, received a bayonet wound in the thigh, and was conveyed to the hospital immediately afterwards.

The Hon S R. Mallory, Secretary of the Navy of the Confederate States, passed through here on Saturday. He called on Gen Bragg and Quartermaster O'Bannon, but remained only a short time. Samuel Z. Gonzalez, Esq., late naval store-keeper, has been appointed Quartermaster with the rank of Major in the Marine Corps of the Confederate States.

Lieut Ingraham, C. S. M. C., is here and has a few Marines. He is about organizing a large

corps. I have been informed The steamer Kate Dale is anxiously looked for here. The second company of Zouaves are said to be on board. Despatches received on Saturday evening reported her lying in the cove below Mobile, on account of bad weather.

The remains of Commodere James McIntosh were on Friday taken out of the vault in which they were deposited here, and conveyed to the family burying ground in Georgia.

FROM NEW MEXICO .- A correspondent of the St. Lonis Republican, writing from Santa Fe on

March 24, says: The reading of President Lincoln's inaugural here, yesterday, was the occasion of the most intense excitement. It was proposed to take immediate possession of the Government property, which could easily have been done, as there are but fifty soldiers in barracks. But better counsel prevailed, and now I believe the people are wiling to await the action of Missouri, with whom

they must follow her lead. The citizens of Arizona held a Convention in the town of Mesjilla, on the 16th inst., and resolved themselves out of the Union Wher upon Gen. W. Claude Jones announced himself a candidate to represent Arizona in the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

LINCOLN'S POLICY OF HOLDING THE FORTS EN-DORSED IN TENNESSEE.—At a Union meeting in Bedford county, Tenn , the following resolution,

spirators and usurpers, we at the same time deprecate the abandonment or the surrender of any ights that can be successfully and permanently maintained against any odds. We think less collect the revenue, is to strengthen rebels and to not necessary to give the people a their tyrants from power and place.

To keep apples from rotting-put them in a dry cellar with fifteen boys

ONE DOLLAR. 81-81-81-81-81-81-81-81-81 81-81-81-81-81-81-81-81-81-81

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"There was not a man at our batteries hurt.

Governor Letcher replied :- "The Convention ill determine " stitutions, and make a common cause with the Confederate States. No action was taken, and

Great rejoicings here. One hundred guns were tred, and the flag of the Confederate States was

WAR MOVEMENTS Lieutenant Worden, U. S. N., a Prisoner.

in Pensacola bay. He is held by the Secretary of Dispatches from Gov. Pickens, giving intellience of the surrender of Fort Sumter, were received by the Secretary of War this afternoon. and read by the Clerk of the War Department from the Executive Buildings, in the presence of President Davis and his Cabinet. Seven guns were fired in honor of the event, and there was great rejoicing among classes of our citizens. Government at Washington. The Attorney Gen-

Fort Pickens Reinforced. PENSACOLA, April 13 .- Fort Pickens was rein-

The Merrimac to be Fitted for Sea. NORFOLK, April 13 -Orders have been received

Frying Pan Shoals

nights have swollen the Potomac and other streams to a very great height. The telegraph wires have been down west of Sir John's Run since Saturday afternoon, except for a momen' last night, when they were working to Cumberland. The streams about Cumberland were very high, and much damage was expected. The railroad has been submerged all day at several places between this and Cumberland, though freight trains came through last night.

to-night.

the last freshets.

Later from Europe

changed. Consols have declined. It was rumored that the German members of the Vienna Cabinet had resigned. continued.

equested his officers residing in Switzerland, to

The Emperor intends abiding by reforms already granted tor Emanuel on the 2d.

Wigfall received Anderson's sword, and returned it immediately.

Seven thousand men of the Border States are

Wood and August Belmont.

BALTIMORE, April 15 — The Union feeling here to-day is very strong. An organization of Minute Men, 2,500 strong, who have been drilling ever since the Presidential election, threw out the stars and stripes this morning from their headquarters, with the motto: "Union and the Constitution."

humor policy.

more. They report no injuries or losses of moment by the rise.

of the military continues.

General Garibaldi had a conference with Vic-

saying there is great excitement, and entire sym-pathy with the South.

Resolved, That this House has heard with the deepest sorrow and regret of the outbreak of civil war among their friends and neighbors in the United States.

ton, N. C., and is now on his way North.

they consider their destinies so interwoven that

among others, were adopted : Resolved. That while we concur in the greatest moderation, forbearance and kindness of the Federal Government towards the seceded States, believing them to be the victims of meeciless conthan to hold the forts that can be thus held, and dishearten and weaken patriots, and that more is

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